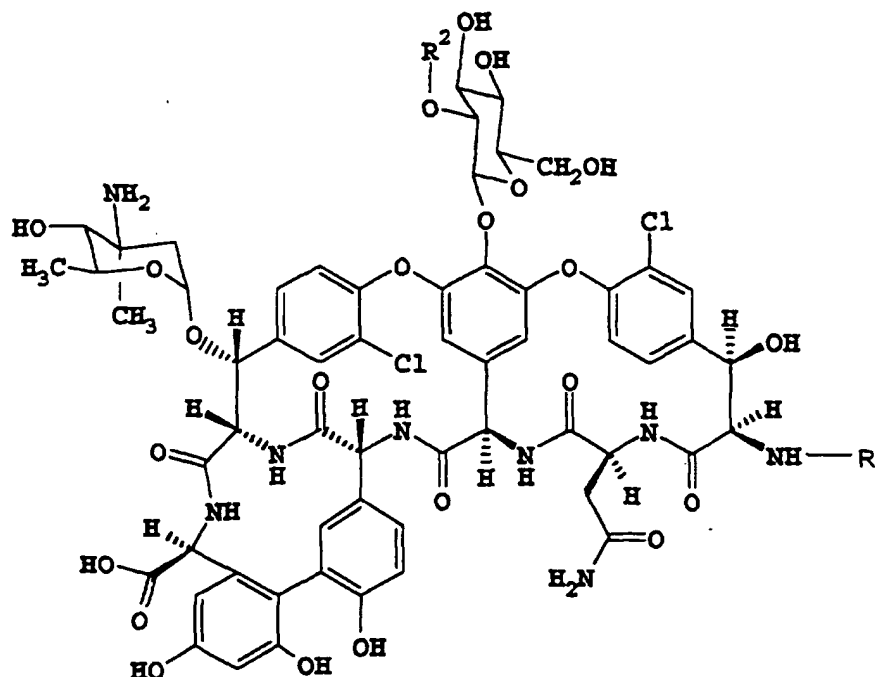


WE CLAIM:

1. A compound of the formula



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wherein R¹ represents

alkanoyl of C₂-C₁₀ which is unsubstituted, or which is substituted by a phenyl, or which is substituted on other than the α-carbon atom by an amino or protected amino group;

10 benzoyl or substituted benzoyl bearing one or two
substituents each of which is independently halo, loweralkyl
of C₁-C₄, loweralkoxy of C₁-C₄ or phenyl;

an acyl derived from an α -amino acid or an acyl derived from a protected α -amino acid, said α -amino acid being
15 selected from the group consisting of:

-26-

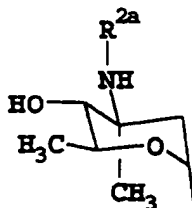
alanine,
arginine,
asparagine,
5 aspartic acid,
cysteine,
glutamic acid,
glutamine,
glycine,
10 histidine,
isoleucine,
leucine,
lysine,
methionine,
15 3-phenylalanine,
3-(p-chlorophenyl)alanine,
proline,
serine,
threonine,
20 tryptophan and
valine,

in either D- or L-form; or

an acyl derived from an α -amino acid as defined
above which bears on the amine a substituent which is alkyl
25 of C₁-C₁₀, benzyl, phenylbenzyl, or p-chlorobenzyl, with the
proviso that the acyl derived from N-methyl-D-leucine is
excluded;

-27-

R² represents hydrogen or an epivancosaminyl of the formula



5

wherein R^{2a} represents hydrogen or -CH₂-R³; and R³ represents hydrogen,

alkyl of C₁-C₁₁,

alkyl of C₁-C₁₁-R⁴, or

10 R⁴-(linker)_(0 or 1)-R⁴)_{0 or 1},

wherein each R⁴ is independently phenyl or phenyl

substituted by one or two substituents, each of which is independently halo, loweralkyl of C₁-C₈, loweralkoxy of C₁-C₈, loweralkylthio of C₁-C₄, or trifluoromethyl, and

15 "linker" is -O-, -CH₂-, or -O-(CH₂)_n- wherein n is 1-3;

2. A compound of Claim 1 in which R² is an epivancosaminyl radical wherein R^{2a} represents hydrogen,

3. A compound of Claim 2 in which R² is an epivancosaminyl radical wherein R^{2a} represents -CH₂-R³.

20 4. A compound of Claim 3 in which R³ is p-biphenyl.

5. A compound of Claim 3 in which R³ is p-(p-chlorophenyl)phenyl.

6. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of any of Claims 1-5 in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

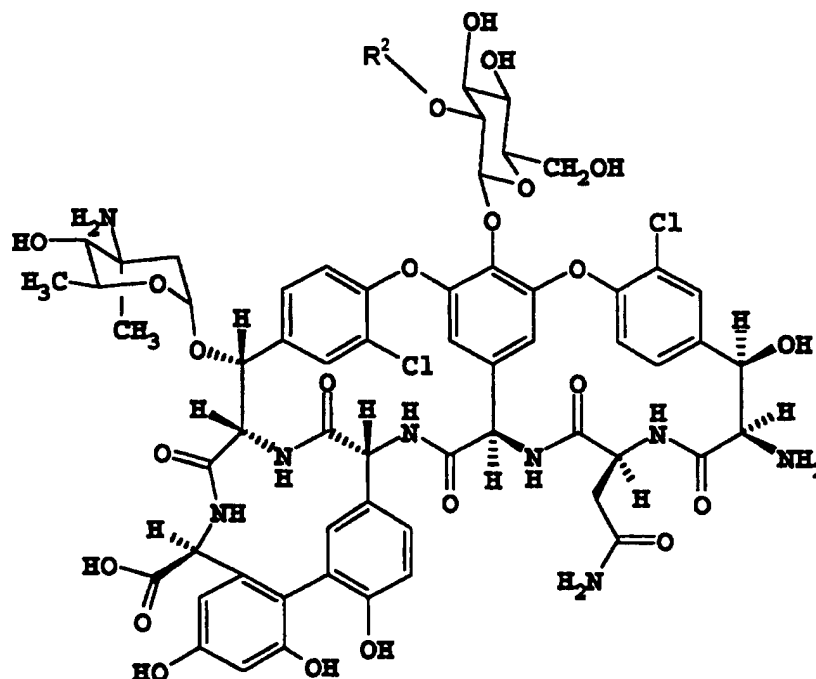
7. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a
5 host comprising the step of administering to the host an
effective amount of a formulation of Claim 6.

8. A method of Claim 7 wherein the bacterial infection is attributable to a vancomycin-resistant-enterococcus.

10 9. A compound of any of Claims 1-5 for use in
antibacterial therapy.

10. A compound of any of Claims 1-5 for use in antibacterial therapy against vancomycin-resistant-enterococcus.

15 11. A process for the preparation of a compound as
 claimed in any one of Claims 1-5 which comprises reacting a
 parent glycopeptide of the formula



-29-

wherein R^2 is as defined in Claim 1, with an activated ester of an alkanolic acid of the desired R^1 as defined in Claim 1, and if desired, thereafter reductively alkylating the N^{DISACC} amine and/or forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.